

Weather Forecast

Clear, cold; low tonight near 25. Fair, rising temperature tomorrow.

Temperatures today—Highest, 39, at 1:30 p.m.; lowest, 26, at 6:30 a.m. Yesterday—Highest, 36, at 3:58 p.m.; lowest, 26, at 6:15 a.m. (seasonal low).

Late New York Markets, Page A-17.

92d YEAR. No. 36,741.

WASHINGTON, D. C. MONDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1944—THIRTY-FOUR PAGES. ★★

Guide for Readers

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Nazis Shell Saarlautern Bridge As Yanks Battle to Clear City; British Drive to Maas at Venlo

1st, 9th Armies Move Slowly Toward Duren

(Map on Page A-3.)

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—Siegfried Line guns today threw salvoes at the captured Saar River bridge in Saarlautern, while American 3d Army troops, storming across the intact span, fought the last spotty German defenses in that second city of the industrial Saar.

All of Saarlautern west of the Saar was cleared.

At the northern end of the Western Front, the British 2d Army advanced 1,000 yards to the demolished Maas River bridge outside the Dutch center of Venlo, mopping up the last Germans west of that water barrier. The Tommies took part of Venlo's suburbs west of the river.

Other men of Field Marshal Sir B. L. Montgomery's 21st Army Group encountered foot-deep floods in the Arnhem and Nijmegen area, opposite which the Canadian 1st Army has entered Germany within gunshot of the northern end of the Siegfried Line at Klieve.

Advance Toward Duren.

Americans of Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' 1st Army and Lt. Gen. William H. Simpson's 9th Army fought inside Jülich and Linnich on the Roer River before Cologne and crept slowly toward the third bastion on that flooded stream, Duren.

A Blue Network broadcast said Jülich "is entirely in American hands." This would mean that the Roer has been crossed since the main part of the town lies east of the flooded river.

Four towns went down before the 1st and 9th Armies yesterday in one of history's most violent battles of attrition. These were Jülich, a battle ground for a week although it had only 100 ruined houses; Lucherberg, Luchem and Brandenberg. The armies stood on the Roer for 20 miles.

Fight Deeper Into Saarlautern.

Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's 3d Army infantry fought deeper into venerable Saarlautern. Some of the Germans encountered beyond the Saar River in the eastern part of that city of 32,000 were members of the hastily mustered home guards, the Volkstruppen.

The fortifications of the Siegfried Line are just beyond Saarlautern and the Saar River is like a moat protecting the pillboxes, tank traps and artillery emplacements.

The Germans had blown four river bridges spanning the Saar between Saarlautern and Merzig to the northwest.

Gen. Patton's forces were at the Saar on a 16-mile front. The battle was violent, but the prize was immense. The Saar produces 8 per cent of Germany's coal and 11 per cent of her iron and is the third major center of heavy industries in the Reich, following the Ruhr and Silesia.

Attacks Pressed.

Gen. Patton's tanks and infantry continued attacks toward Saarbrücken, capital of the Saarland, and Sarreguemines on the frontier. The cities were 8 and 7 miles distant.

On his right flank, Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's 7th Army fought in the southwest edge of the major Lorraine communications and supply base of Haguenau, 31 miles southwest of Karlsruhe. A column 8 miles to the northwest had outflanked the city.

Troops of Gen. Patch also fought in the streets of Selestat, 25 miles southwest of Haguenau. The bridge on the western edge of the Alsace plain.

The French rail town of Sarre Union was captured and troops advanced 2 miles east.

The 3d Army bridgehead across the Saar in Saarlautern was solid and being expanded despite the heavy barrage laid down by the Siegfried Line artillery. The bridge coup apparently caught the Germans off balance.

23 Miles From Cologne.

On the critical Cologne front, 1st Army men, battling down the Hitler superhighway from Aachen to Cologne, were 23 miles from the great city battered by the Rhine, from which roads and rails fan out into the very heart of Germany.

The 1st Army poured on its power with gains which folded back German defenses a mile yesterday on the whole arc west of Duren, a city of 39,000. The Inde River was crossed. Lucherberg is just north of the superhighway. Beyond Luchem, the Americans pushed onto the concrete road. An advance beyond Brandenberg into a woodland carried within a half mile of the Roer.

Beyond the Roer, still to be negotiated, flows the Erft, which likewise must be crossed before Cologne and the Rhine are reached. Below Holland, the whole western front was grayed out with clouds which clung to treeline levels and negated air support.

Rain slackened on the 1st and 9th Army fronts and the ground hardened with frost, permitting increased use of tanks and mobile guns to add

Three additional men from the district area have been reported killed in this war. See "On the Honor Roll," Page A-2.

(See WESTERN FRONT, Page A-3.)

Fresh Fires Started in Tokyo In 'Most Successful' B-29 Raid

Fourth Attack Lasts for Hour and Half; One Super Fortress Acknowledged Lost

AMERICAN FLYERS stab at Japanese shipping and Philippine bases. Page A-3

By the Associated Press.

SAIPAN, Marianas Islands, Dec. 4.—Industrial Tokyo today lay in fresh ruins and flame in the wake of the fourth, and most successful, raid, by American Super Fortresses based on Saipan.

A sizable force of B-29s, striking in mid-afternoon yesterday, found the Tokyo area clearly outlined in sunlight and for an hour and a half unloaded their bombs with pinpoint accuracy, despite intense ack ack and swarms of interceptors.

Results were good, a 20th Air Force communique said. One squadron reported 75 per cent of its bombs fell within the target area.

The prime objective was the Musashima engine factory of the extensive Nakajima aircraft plant, one of the empire's top producers of military planes. The plant, built compactly of one-story concrete structures, was the target of the initial B-29 raid there November 24 when considerable damage was inflicted.

Returning pilots from this fourth raid on Tokyo in 10 days described it as the toughest but the most successful. Antiaircraft fire was more severe and fighter interception stronger and more persistent than previously, but the bombing was carried out through cloudless skies.

The last squadrons to reach the target found large fires raging, whipped by an unusually high wind. One B-29 was acknowledged lost. (A Japanese communique claimed that 14 Super Forts were shot down.)

(See SUPER FORTRESS, Page A-6.)

Reds Advance in Push On Austria; Slovakia Defenses Cracked

Miskolc, German Supply Center in East Hungary, Taken in Bitter Fight

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Russian troops today smashed ahead in southwestern Hungary within 72 miles of the Austrian frontier and cracked strong Nazi defenses along the Slovakian border with the capture of Miskolc and Satoraljaui.

Miskolc, a vital military supply center for German and Hungarian armies, fell yesterday to Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's 2d Ukrainian Army in taking by storm the communications junction of Satoraljaui, 45 miles to the northeast. Miskolc is 85 miles from Budapest and was bitterly defended by the Germans for several weeks.

In the drive west of the Danube toward the Austrian frontier, Marshal Fedor I. Tolbukhin's 3d Ukrainian Army captured Tanas, only 21 miles from Lake Balaton, in an 11-mile advance and seized Kaposmero, in the closest approach to Austria.

80 Points Taken.

These forces also drove northward 54 miles along the west bank of the Danube, capturing Dunafoldvar, 43 miles south of Budapest, in a push to take the Hungarian capital from the rear.

The sweeping gains of Marshal Tolbukhin's army engulfed more than 80 points in a steadily expanding front below Lake Balaton, guardian of strategic approaches to Austria, and won for him a 35-mile stranglehold on the Budapest-Zagreb-Trieste railway connecting German defenders of Budapest with Nazi forces in Yugoslavia and Northern Italy.

The Russians also were within 36 miles of Nagykanizsa, junction of another major railway line between Budapest and Zagreb.

In addition to capturing Miskolc, Marshal Malinovsky's troops seized Homrog, 11 miles to the northeast, and the Soviet communique said they took 21,745 German and Hungarian prisoners in the fighting along that front from November 8 through Saturday.

Slovakian Push Continues.

The fall of Satoraljaui strengthened the junction of the two great Russian armies, while to the north Gen. Petrov's troops increased pressure on the Slovakian communications center of Kassa (Kosice), prime objective of the sweep west from Ungvar. Celovec, 17 1/2 miles southeast of Kassa, was taken.

Perhaps even more significant were the triumphs of Marshal Tolbukhin's army, which has been advancing at a rate of 10 to 20 miles a day south and southwest of Budapest.

The sustained successes of these forces gave rise to the hopes his drive would soon accomplish the three-fold tasks it faced when it breached the Danube a week ago: Storming Budapest from the rear, gaining the Austrian border in a strike due west, and cutting off escape routes from the lower Balkans by swinging along the Yugoslav frontier toward Zagreb.

Accused Gasoline Dealer Agrees to Close 5 Stations

Samuel J. Baber, operator of five gasoline stations, today consented to their closing for the duration at a hearing before OPA Hearing Commissioner Clifford R. Snider.

According to OPA inspectors Mr. Baber was 2,000 gallons short in ration currency when his books were inspected.

His stations are at 5831 Georgia avenue N.W., 800 Twelfth street N.W., Sixth street and Maine avenue S.W., 700 Rhode Island avenue N.W., and 3001 Fourteenth street N.W.

Soong Becomes China's Premier In New Shake-Up

Takes Kung's Place On Executive Yuan; Red Accord Reported

By the Associated Press.

CHUNGKING, Dec. 4.—Foreign Minister T. V. Soong today assumed the premiership of China in a move which will enable President Chiang Kai-shek, as commander in chief of China's armies, to concentrate fully on military tasks.

Soong stepped into his new post with his appointment as acting vice president of the executive Yuan, succeeding his brother-in-law, H. H. Kung. He then was designated acting president of the Yuan.

Communist Accord Reported.

There were unconfirmed and possibly inspired reports of an agreement in principle between the Central government and the Communists.

Gen. Chou En-lai, Communist leader, left Chungking Friday with an alleged draft of an agreement for final approval by the North China Communists, but his plane returned to the capital because of bad weather and he still is here.

Kung previously had been succeeded as finance minister by O. Yul, former mayor of Shanghai.

Move Seen as Popular.

By virtue of his new assignment Soong will become in a sense Generalissimo Chiang's right-hand man—a transition in Chinese politics regarded here as of paramount significance and one almost certain to be popular with the country as a whole.

Soong's attitude toward the Communists is known to be moderate and his re-emergence into the limelight might make easier a compromise which eventually would achieve Chinese unity. His accession to a position of greater influence also seems sure to be welcomed in Washington and London.

Prospects Bright for Accord Of Chungking and Reds.

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER, Associated Press Staff Writer.

Prospects for a working agreement between the Chinese Government and the Central Government at Chungking are brighter now than they have been for many months.

Military authorities here understand that considerable progress has been made toward ending the deadlock between the two factions which has tied up possibly 1,000,000 men who otherwise might have been useful in the war with Japan.

Any settlement which eventually will release those men to fight the Japanese will be roundly acclaimed here, and there is now substantial hope that it may be accomplished fairly soon. This hope was reinforced today by word from Chungking that Foreign Minister T. V. Soong had succeeded H. H. Kung as vice president of the executive Yuan and that he also assumed the premiership.

Soong is regarded as a moderate on the Communist issue.

Also it was said here that Maj. Gen. Patrick J. Hurley, newly appointed Ambassador to China, appears to have been most persuasive in his talks with President Chiang Kai-shek on the Communist issue.

While there was no definite information here a final agreement in principle had been reached by Generalissimo Chiang and the Communist leader, Gen. Chou En-lai, it was generally assumed that any settlement would be along the line insisted upon by the Communists from the very first:

1. Central government recognition of the Communists as a legal party, ending the one-party control of the Kuomintang.

2. Autonomous status of the Communists in their own areas in Northern China.

Co-ordination in War.

Arrangements for co-ordinating the Communists' military power with the forces of the central government in the war on Japan.

4. Agreement by the central government to facilitate the sharing of whatever munitions are available.

5. Recognition by the Communists of the Nationalist Government.

(See CHINA, Page A-6.)

Conviction Reversed

The Supreme Court today reversed the conviction of Gustav H. Kann, former president of Triumph Explosives, Inc., of using the mails to defraud stockholders of the Elkton (Md.) firm. The 5-to-4 decision upset a Maryland Federal District Court's conviction on charges of taking part in a plan to divert through a subsidiary corporation profits on a \$1,500,000 contract for incendiary bombs.

British Diplomat Found Killed; Recently Annoyed by Poachers

By the Associated Press.

NORFOLK, England, Dec. 4.—Sir Eric Teichman, veteran British diplomat in the Far East and one-time counselor of the British Embassy at Chungking, was found shot dead today on the grounds of his estate, Honingham Hall.

Police said the wounds were not self-inflicted.

Sir Eric, who was 60, had served in British legations in China from 1907. He had written several books on travels through Eastern Tibet and Turkistan.

Lady Teichman said Sir Eric had been annoyed recently by poachers on his estate and when he heard shots yesterday afternoon he went out to investigate. He carried no weapons, she said.

Searchers found his body shortly after midnight in a wood about 500 yards from his home—a bullet wound in his cheek. Investigators said he had been dead several hours.

Sir Eric had retired from the diplomatic service but returned to China shortly after Britain entered the war to carry out an important mission. He returned to his home here a year ago.



What Else Is Under the Lid?

Hillman Plans Visit to Front; Commons Members Denied Trip

Three CIO Leaders Arrive in London To Confer With Union Officials

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Three American CIO labor leaders, including Sidney Hillman, disclosed today their intention of going to France and Belgium—a trip denied to two members of Parliament. The three are in London for consultations with British union officials.

The others besides Mr. Hillman, who is head of the union's Political Action Committee, are R. J. Thomas, president of the United Auto Workers, and Emil Rieve, president of the United Textile Workers.

The ban on the continent visit for British lawmakers, one which was whipped up a cloud of protest in the House of Commons, was laid down by Home Secretary Herbert Morrison. Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden later said transportation and lack of accommodations were responsible.

Commons members called Mr. Morrison's attention to the fact that more than 20 members of Congress have visited the continent since the invasion, including members of the House Military Affairs Committee who are there now.

One of the three CIO officials—Mr. Thomas—inspected the battlefields of France earlier this year, traveling under the War Department's auspices and wearing an Army uniform, on a tour designed to demonstrate the need for sustained war production.

Mr. Hillman described the purpose of the present mission to Britain as a "preliminary" meeting with labor officials here to fix the agenda for the trip.

(See HILLMAN, Page A-6.)

Court Hearing Opened In OPA Case Against Colliflower & Co.

Firm Is Accused of Delivering Oil Without Receiving Coupons

An Office of Price Administration hearing on charges that James E. Colliflower & Co., Inc., delivered fuel oil amounting to about 20,000 gallons to a number of consumers during the 1943-44 heating season without receiving ration coupons opened today in Municipal Court.

Mr. Colliflower, well known business and civic leader in the District, presented his own case.

Among the customers said to have received fuel oil illegally were Traffic Director William A. Van Duzer, 350 gallons; David Bowes Lyon, brother of Queen Elizabeth of England, head of the British Political Warfare Mission, 210 gallons; Ivan A. Yatchewsky, Russian Embassy attaché, 1,545 gallons; Carmelite College, 526 gallons.

The OPA also charges that during the current heating season the firm "detached fuel oil coupons" from ration books of some of its customers, "which no fuel oil was delivered."

Today's hearing is to determine whether a suspension order shall be issued by the OPA prohibiting the firm from receiving any deliveries or selling fuel oil.

The formal charge states that the firm violated ration order No. 11 in that "at diverse times during the heating season of 1943-4, the respondent violated the provisions of ration order No. 11 by delivering fuel oil to consumers for which it does not receive in exchange currently valid ration evidence."

Roger Bresnahan Dies

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 4.—Roger Bresnahan, 64, once one of the greatest catchers in baseball, died today at his home here. Mr. Bresnahan at one time was catcher for the New York Giants, and subsequently was owner of the Toledo Mud Hens in the American Association.

Deficits in 40 Per Cent of Items.

Gen. Somervell told the committee deficits are occurring in 40 per cent of the war items and that 27 per cent of these lagging items are critical. Among the most important, he said, are ammunition, heavy artillery, tires, wire, radar, batteries, bombs, heavy trucks and some textile products.

The chief supply officer hastened to explain that up to now no lack at the front has suffered from lack of any supplies.

"Our problem has been to keep them from such lack," he continued, "and what we are apprehensive about is that we will not be able to do so."

(See MANPOWER, Page A-3.)

War Loan Sales Here Now 87% of Quota; 'E' Bonds Spurt

Army-Navy Game Helps Maryland Become First State to Reach Goal

Biggest sales so far in the District's Sixth War Loan drive were recorded Saturday, the War Finance Committee announced today. The overall sales reached 87.25 per cent of the \$94,000,000 quota, and "E" bonds, which have been lagging 20 per cent behind schedule for over a week, are now only 7 per cent behind.

Today's figures gave the overall total a new high of \$82,000,000, an increase of \$16,800,000 over sales through Friday. Sales of "E" bonds took the largest one day leap in the drive, rising \$1,900,000 to reach a total of \$11,200,000, or 37 1/2 per cent of their quota of \$30,000,000.

Over-all individual sales—including "E" bonds and bonds of larger issue sold to individuals—increased \$4,700,000 to \$21,600,000, or 47 per cent of the \$46,000,000 quota. And corporation sales, which had gone over their \$48,000,000 quota by Saturday, rose another \$12,100,000 to a total of \$60,400,000, 125 1/2 per cent of their quota.

Leaders Jubilant Over Report.

Drive leaders were jubilant over the day's report, particularly over the large "E" Bond increase, and estimated that if sales continued to go as well in the next few days, the District would meet its quota schedule in all divisions. Large military sales are expected to push the overall quota over the top within the week, but leaders reminded Bond salesmen that it is the "E" Bond—the only true War Bond—that they consider the most important part of the drive.

The month-long drive goes into its last half today.

Wilmer J. Waller, drive chairman, declared, "The Nazis are hoping for a break that will slow up the war and thus improve their chances for a negotiated peace, and such a break for them could be failure of the Sixth War Loan."

"It is the E bonds that our fighting forces keep their eye on. These sales are the only way they can gauge the fighting spirit of the folks back home. We can do no greater disservice to our fighters, or contribute more toward prolonging the war, than to assume from their victories that our own individual help is no longer needed. They need it today more than ever before because they are fighting on a greater scale than ever before and their losses in lives and equipment are greater than ever before."

Speaks Over WRC Today.

Mr. Waller will appear to the city over WRC at 6:30 p.m. today.

Meanwhile, the Treasury announced yesterday that Maryland had become the first State to reach its quota when \$58,837,000 in bonds was sold to purchasers of Army-Navy football game tickets. Tabulated sales totaled \$238,479,000, passing the \$210,000,000 quota.

Ted R. Gamble, national drive director, met yesterday with campaign leaders to discuss a program of enlisting Santa Claus among the volunteer salesmen in the drive. To sell bonds as the No. 1 Christmas present, the War Finance Committee will appeal to all stores to push sales of bonds with every purchase of goods.

Mr. Gamble explained that in order for the drive to meet its "E" bond quota, every person with income in the United States, excluding members of the armed forces, must buy a \$50 bond.

Five rallies are scheduled for today. The Dupont Circle Citizens Association will sponsor a rally at the Mayflower Hotel at 8:15 p.m., at which war films will be shown. The Forest Hills Citizens Association will meet for a rally at Ben Murch School, Thirtieth and Ellicott streets N.W., and the Grapeland Arts Association will meet at the Continental Hotel at 12:15 p.m. The

(See WAR BONDS, Page A-6.)

Armed Strikers Given 72 Hours To Quit Athens

Martial Law Reigns; Utilities Cut Off; 21 Dead, 140 Hurt

By the Associated Press.

ATHENS, Dec. 4.—Gen. Catsoctas, acting military governor of Athens, today gave armed formations of the leftist EAM 72 hours' notice to quit the area as a consequence of yesterday's violent clashes.

Twenty-one persons were killed and 140 injured in the Sunday clashes with police. A general strike ordered by the EAM had the Greek capital in a tense grip today. Martial law was proclaimed and the capital was without gas, electricity or communications.

British supporters of Premier George Papandreu charged the EAM with deliberately fomenting civil war.

Numerous incidents developed into night-long shooting last night. The ELAS, the armed formations of the EAM, seized two government police barracks at Piraeus, the port of Athens.

Strikers Parade in Piraeus.

The streets of Piraeus were filled with striking dock workers armed with staves, knives, sticks and a few firearms. They were parading and shouting slogans.

Apparently unorganized formations had taken up positions in air-raid trenches with machine guns and had posted themselves in other points of vantage.

A semiprivate war between the ELAS and Royalist bands raged in the Thessalon district of the capital. ELAS besiegers this morning worked their way over the top of Philoppos Hill back to the Thessalon, which is near the Acropolis. From this position they were firing down into the Thessalon quarter, which faced the city from three sides. The sound of rifle and machine-gun fire could be heard almost continuously.

Column Disarmed.

British troops surrounded and disarmed a column of 800 ELAS marching on Athens from the Thessalon district last night, without a shot being fired, headquarters of Maj. Gen. R. M. Scobie, British commander in Greece, announced.

Another band of 1,200 was disarmed by a British patrol north of Athens and the "officers and men" will be considered a hostile act. The Greek news service reported.

The first courts-martial were put into operation today under newly proclaimed martial law.

Gen. Catsoctas ordered the ELAS, which seized the Piraeus barracks to withdraw from the buildings or take the consequences.

British troops in trucks were stationed at several strategic points in Piraeus.

British Shot in Hip.

The first British casualty was a Royal Navy enlisted man who was shot in the hip while riding from barracks to naval headquarters in Piraeus. The truck driver said he had no idea where the shot came from, but that house-to-house fighting was being going on since before dawn.

Gen. Catsoctas' order to the ELAS to quit the Athens area of Attica Province and the immediate surroundings said any of the EAM's military units attempting to enter the Athens city zone would be "treated as enemies" after midnight Wednesday.

ELAS outside the specified boundary were ordered not to move. From 4 p.m. today any move by the EAM military forces by day or night will be considered a hostile act and will be followed by sharp official measures, it was understood.

Meanwhile, Premier Papandreu, whose efforts to bring about disarmament of the EAM precipitated his cabinet, conferred in the heavily guarded hotel Grande Bretagne.

Seventh Cabinet Member Quits.

The only remaining left-wing representative in the cabinet, Undersecretary of War Ptolemy Sariyanis, resigned. Six members resigned Saturday.

After yesterday morning's shooting, British armored cars and tanks patrolled the streets while Greek air force and RAF warplanes circled low over the city.

British Sherman tanks and fully armed paratroopers repeatedly attempted to disperse the crowds peacefully, but were largely unsuccessful.

Demonstrators paraded past the British Embassy with signs reading, "British Soldiers: Let Us Choose Our Own Government."

FTC Promises To Probe Lack Of Cigarettes

By the Associated Press.

The Federal Trade Commission today advised Senator Wheeler, Democrat, of Montana, that it would investigate the cigarette shortage.

In a letter to Senator Wheeler, chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, the commission said it would seek to learn if there was any law violation involved in the current lack of smokes.

Senator Wheeler told a reporter a broad inquiry could be undertaken by the commission under terms of the Sherman and Clayton Anti-trust acts. He said it was his understanding that this inquiry would involve both the manufacture and distribution of cigarettes.

"I wrote the commission asking them to look into complaints that I had received from Montana that there were no cigarettes to be obtained there," Senator Wheeler said. "The situation in Montana is the same as it is everywhere else, I suppose."

Two \$100 Bonds Can Arm a Soldier With a Machine Gun—and Mean His Life Against a Jap's